

HW 4.1 $S = \{x \mid \begin{cases} A_1 x = b_1 \\ A_2 x \leq b_2 \\ A_3 x \geq b_3 \\ x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ is a convex set

if $x_1 \in S \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A_1 x_1 = b_1 \\ A_2 x_1 \leq b_2 \\ A_3 x_1 \geq b_3 \end{cases}$, if $x_2 \in S \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A_1 x_2 = b_1 \\ A_2 x_2 \leq b_2 \\ A_3 x_2 \geq b_3 \end{cases}$

if $x = \alpha x_1 + (1-\alpha)x_2$ $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$ is in convex set

convex combination

1 $\alpha A_1 x_1 = b_1 \alpha \text{ --- ①}$ $(1-\alpha) A_1 x_2 = b_1 (1-\alpha) \text{ --- ②}$
 $\text{①} + \text{②} \Rightarrow \alpha A_1 x_1 + (1-\alpha) A_1 x_2 = \alpha b_1 + (1-\alpha) b_1$
 $= A_1 (\alpha x_1 + (1-\alpha) x_2) = (\alpha + 1 - \alpha) b_1$
 $= A_1 x$

$\therefore x = \alpha x_1 + (1-\alpha) x_2$ is in convex set

or $\alpha \underbrace{A_1 x_1}_{b_1} + (1-\alpha) \underbrace{A_1 x_2}_{b_1} = b_1$

if $A_1 x_1 \neq b_1$
 $A_1 x_2 \neq b_1$

$\therefore \alpha b_1 + (1-\alpha) b_1 = b_1$
 $b_1 = b_1$

is in convex set

convex combination

2 $\alpha A_2 x \leq \alpha b_2 \text{ --- ①}$
 $(1-\alpha) A_2 x_2 \leq (1-\alpha) b_2 \text{ --- ②}$

$\text{①} + \text{②} \Rightarrow \alpha A_2 x_1 + (1-\alpha) A_2 x_2 \leq \alpha b_2 + (1-\alpha) b_2$
 $= A_2 (\alpha x_1 + (1-\alpha) x_2) \leq b_2$

$\therefore x = \alpha x_1 + (1-\alpha) x_2$ is in convex set

or $\alpha \underbrace{A_2 x_1}_{\leq b_2'} + (1-\alpha) \underbrace{A_2 x_2}_{\leq b_2''} \leq b_2$
 $\leq b_2' \} b_2' \quad \leq b_2'' \} b_2''$

if $A_2 x_1 \leq b_2'$ but $b_2' > b_2$
 $A_2 x_2 \leq b_2''$ but $b_2'' > b_2$

$\therefore b_2''' = \max\{b_2', b_2''\} \leq b_2$

$\alpha b_2''' + (1-\alpha) b_2''' \leq b_2$

is in convex set

is in: $b_2''' \leq b_2$

convex combination

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \alpha A_3 x_1 \geq \alpha b_3 \quad \text{--- (1)} & \text{(1)+(2)} \quad & \alpha A_3 x_1 + (1-\alpha) A_3 x_2 \geq \alpha b_3 + (1-\alpha) b_3 \\
 & (1-\alpha) A_3 x_2 \geq (1-\alpha) b_3 \quad \text{--- (2)} & & \\
 & & & A_3 (\alpha x_1 + (1-\alpha) x_2) \geq b_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore x = \alpha x_1 + (1-\alpha) x_2$ ist convex set.

$$\text{or } \alpha A_3 x_1 + (1-\alpha) A_3 x_2 \geq b_3$$

$$\underbrace{\geq b_3}_{b_3'} \quad \underbrace{\geq b_3}_{b_3''}$$

minimale $A_3 x_1$ ist $\geq b_3$ \rightarrow b_3' $\therefore b_3''' = \min \{ b_3', b_3'' \} \geq b_3$
 $A_3 x_2$ ist $\geq b_3$ \rightarrow b_3''

$$\alpha b_3''' + (1-\alpha) b_3''' \geq b_3$$

ist convex set.

$$\text{ist: } b_3''' \geq b_3$$

HW 4.2

gezeigt $f(Q) = \frac{D}{Q} S + \frac{Q}{2} H$ ist convex function.

ist convex function $\therefore f(\alpha Q_1 + (1-\alpha) Q_2) \leq \alpha f(Q_1) + (1-\alpha) f(Q_2)$

ist

$$\frac{D}{\alpha Q_1 + (1-\alpha) Q_2} + \frac{H(\alpha Q_1 + (1-\alpha) Q_2)}{2} \leq \alpha \left(\frac{D}{Q_1} + \frac{Q_1 H}{2} \right) + (1-\alpha) \left(\frac{D}{Q_2} + \frac{Q_2 H}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{D}{\alpha Q_1 + (1-\alpha) Q_2} + \alpha \frac{Q_1 H}{2} + \frac{(1-\alpha) Q_2 H}{2} \leq \alpha \frac{D}{Q_1} + \alpha \frac{Q_1 H}{2} + (1-\alpha) \frac{D}{Q_2} + \frac{(1-\alpha) Q_2 H}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{D}{\alpha Q_1 + (1-\alpha) Q_2} \leq \alpha \frac{D}{Q_1} + (1-\alpha) \frac{D}{Q_2}$$

$$\frac{D}{\alpha Q_1 + (1-\alpha) Q_2} \leq \frac{D (\alpha Q_2 + (1-\alpha) Q_1)}{Q_1 Q_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha Q_1 + (1-\alpha) Q_2} \text{--- (1)} \leq \frac{\alpha Q_2 + (1-\alpha) Q_1}{Q_1 Q_2} \text{--- (2)}$$

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ Q_1 ସିନ Q_2 ହେଉ.
 α ସିନ $1-\alpha$ ହେଉ.

1
$$\frac{1}{0.99(1000000) + 0.01(1)} \leq \frac{0.99}{1000000} + \frac{0.01}{1}$$

$$1.0 \times 10^{-6} \leq 0.01 \quad \text{ହଁ} \checkmark$$

2 Q_1 ହେଉ Q_2 ସିନ
 α ସିନ $1-\alpha$ ହେଉ.

$$\frac{1}{0.99(1) + 0.01(1000000)} \leq \frac{0.99}{1} + \frac{0.01}{1000000}$$

$$0.00009 \leq 0.99 \quad \text{ହଁ} \checkmark$$

◇ # 3 Q_1 ସିନ Q_2 ହେଉ
 α ହେଉ $1-\alpha$ ସିନ

$$\frac{1}{0.01(1000000) + 0.99(1)} \leq \frac{0.01}{1000000} + \frac{0.99}{1}$$

$$0.9 \times 10^{-5} \leq 0.99 \quad \text{ହଁ} \checkmark$$

4 Q_1 ହେଉ Q_2 ସିନ
 α ହେଉ $1-\alpha$ ସିନ

$$\frac{1}{0.01(1) + 0.99(1000000)} \leq \frac{0.01}{1} + \frac{0.99}{1000000}$$

$$0.1 \times 10^{-5} \leq 0.01 \quad \text{ହଁ} \checkmark \quad \#$$

ହେଉ convex function ନାହିଁ

HW 4.3 $S = \left\{ x, y, z \mid \begin{array}{l} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 25 \\ 2x + 3y - z \geq 10 \\ x, y, z \geq 0 \end{array} \right\}$

माना x_1, y_1, z_1 ताकि ≥ 0

माना x_2, y_2, z_2 ताकि ≥ 0

$\therefore x_1^2 + y_1^2 + z_1^2 \leq 25$; $2x_1 + 3y_1 - z_1 \geq 10$

$x_2^2 + y_2^2 + z_2^2 \leq 25$; $2x_2 + 3y_2 - z_2 \geq 10$

कि convex combination को भी convex set

$\alpha(x_1^2 + y_1^2 + z_1^2) \leq \alpha(25)$; $\alpha(2x_1 + 3y_1 - z_1) \geq \alpha(10)$

$1-\alpha(x_2^2 + y_2^2 + z_2^2) \leq (1-\alpha)(25)$; $1-\alpha(2x_2 + 3y_2 - z_2) \geq 1-\alpha(10)$

convex combination

$\alpha(x_1^2 + y_1^2 + z_1^2) + 1-\alpha(x_2^2 + y_2^2 + z_2^2) \leq \alpha(25) + (1-\alpha)(25)$

माना $k \leq 25$ किन्तु $k=25$

$\alpha k + (1-\alpha)k \leq 25$

$k \leq 25$

$\text{Max}(k) \leq 25$

$25 = 25$

is a convex set *

$\alpha(10) + 1-\alpha(10)$

$\alpha(2x_1 + 3y_1 - z_1) + 1-\alpha(2x_2 + 3y_2 - z_2) \geq 10$

माना $W \geq 10$ किन्तु $\text{Min}(W) = 10$

$\alpha W + (1-\alpha)W \geq 10$

$W \geq 10$

$\text{Min}(W) \geq 10$

$10 = 10$

is a convex set *

किन्तु $S = \left\{ x, y, z \mid \begin{array}{l} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 25 \\ 2x + 3y - z \geq 10 \\ x, y, z \geq 0 \end{array} \right\}$ is a convex set *

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> implicitplot3d([x^2+y^2+z^2<=25, 2*x+3*y-z>=10], x=0..5, y=0..5, z=0..5,color=[aquamarine,sienna], scaling=constrained, axes=boxed );
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